EDITORIALS

A similar complaint goes up about the fundamentals of English, and we are wondering more and more just where the trouble is and what can be done to remedy the condition.

In the discussions that have arisen in our educational gatherings, many have borne witness as to the condition, few, if any, have had the temerity to prescribe a remedy.

It may be true that the average youth must enter practical life with no further mental equipment than that offered by the grammar school. If this is granted, then it seems that the most thorough and efficient process should be applied to accomplish the desired results.

Surely, in this stage of educational progress there is some established, well defined, line that will stand the test of time.

May it not be true that too many of us are pursuing the false gods of doubtful fads to the detriment of the youth of the country?

Since we have accepted the entrance of the practical into our system of education, may we not be excessive in its advocacy, and grow unmindful of its correlative educational value?

Are not the thoughts suggested sufficient to incite a holy desire, and a real effort to better conditions?

The road to Avernus is down hill and easy to travel; the road to the City Beautiful is narrow, steep, and up.

There is no royal road to education.

EDUCATIONAL

At the regular session of the West Virginia Legislature which closed February 21, 1919, the new School Code was adopted which completely revises the school laws of this state. The new code creates State Board of Education consisting of seven members, to take the place of all other State Boards relating to education. An Advisory Council to the State Board of Education was created, to assist the State Board in formulating and carrying out policies in respect to the education of the colored youth of the state. The Council is to consist of the State Superintendent, and two other members of the Negro race, to be appointed by the Governor, on or before May 1, 1919, one for a term of two years and one for a term of four years. The State Supervisor of Colored Schools is to receive a salary of $2400 a year and the other two members of the Advisory Council are to receive $1000 each per year, and necessary travelling expenses. The new code makes the minimum term eight months, after 1923. Commencing with the school year, 1919-20, the minimum salary for first grade certificates is to be $75 per month; for second grade, $60; and for third grade, $45. Provision is made also for the gradual raising of the qualification of teachers.

"Sec. 67. Shall Provide Schools for Colored Pupils—White and colored pupils shall not be taught in the same school, or in the same building, but it shall be the duty of the board of education to establish one free school, or more if necessary, in any sub-district wherein there are fewer than ten. For the purpose of carrying out this section the board of education may establish schools composed of pupils from adjacent districts in the manner provided in section fifty-nine of this chapter for white pupils.

Whenever, in any school district, the benefit of a free school education is not secured to the colored children of school age residing therein in the manner mentioned in this section, the funds applicable to the support of the free schools in such district shall be divided by the board of education in the proportion which the number of colored children bear to the number of white children therein,
through the Hindenburg line last September.

**ENLISTED IN CHICAGO**

Both men were members of Company C. They enlisted in Chicago in April, 1917, in the eighth Illinois regiment which had returned from service on the Mexican border. Samuel Gordon was commissioned a lieutenant in May, 1917, and sailed from Newport News in April, 1918, and landed at Brest the latter part of that month.

They were sent to the front in June where they served until the end of the war.

It is stated in Lieutenant Gordon's citation, which is signed by General Rondeau, that it was earned through absolute disregard of personal danger while under heavy bombardment and machine gun fire. He was not wounded through experiencing almost continuous service on all fronts. He is the very proud possessor of a dog captured by him during a trench raid. The mother of the dog had been observed for several days attending the German wounded in no man's land and when the trench was captured, the dog was found with a litter of very young pups. She was taken in charge by the captain of the company and Gordon managed to conceal one of the pups in his shirt where he carried it for several days during the advance. He managed to retain possession of it and has carefully trained it.

**INSTITUTE GRADUATE**

Lieutenant Gordon in civil life was a meat inspector in Chicago. He is a graduate of the West Virginia Collegiate Institute and Wabash College. He intends to go to Chicago within the next few days from where he will go on a tour with the famous 370th infantry regimental band.

The younger brother, Sergeant Luther Gordon, was wounded while engaged in conveying food to the regiment at the head of 60 men. His knee was fractured by shrapnel and he was confined to a hospital for two months and a half.

—— *The Charleston Gazette*.

**MISS MARY E. EUBANK RECEIVES HONOR**

The following letter is self-explanatory:

*American School of Home Economics*

*Chicago*

February 24, 1919.

My dear Miss Eubank:

It gives me great pleasure in behalf of the Board of trustees to send your Institution Management Diploma in Home Economics, to which you are entitled.

This is our formal testimony that you have accomplished, the by no means easy task of completing our full course with honor to yourself and credit to the School.

From my own experience with our instructors, I realize that the earning of this Diploma represents much conscientious study and thought on your part.

You remain a member of our School, entitled to the use of all the departments and I hope you will call upon us if we can assist you in any way.

With my best wishes and congratulations believe me,

Very sincerely yours,

Ella H. Nerille.

The course represents work covering three years study, and the holder of a diploma from this school, has made more than ordinary advance along a given line of knowledge.

The work of the school is highly endorsed by the standard educational authorities of the country, and the line of work chosen, by Miss Eubank is especially fitting for the performance of the duties of the position held by her at this Institution.

Miss Eubank is a graduate, of the Va. N. and I. I., and has studied at the Columbia University.

**Summer School**

At the West Virginia Collegiate Institute

June 16-July 25, 1919
GORDON BOYS VISIT OUR SCHOOL

Lieutenant Samuel S. Gordon and his brother, Sergt. Luther Gordon, of St. Albans, visited the institution Tuesday afternoon, March 11, and gave interesting talks on their experiences overseas as members of the 370 Infantry, (originally the 8 Illinois N. G.). This regiment was one of the first American units to reach the Western Front, and among those of the Allied Forces which bore the brunt of the fighting that checked the German offensive in the early summer of 1918. It was attached to the 59th French Division, on request of the French Command, and by virtue of its impregnability, later gained the name, “The Black Devils.”

Lieutenant and Sergeant Gordon volunteered and were happily assigned to the same company. Miraculously, the Lieutenant lead his men in every engagement in which the regiment took part, was never off duty on account sickness, won the French Croix de Guerre for unusual bravery under fire, wounded in the knee by shrapnel, and returned to the United States unharmed. Sergeant Gordon was a great shock to the school and his fellow-teachers. He was out of school only three days and a half and the general feeling had been that he was improving the day before the end came. Expressions of sorrow were heard on all sides. Principal Scott immediately notified Supt. Wright who expressed extreme regret at the loss of so worthy and faithful teacher and instructed Mr. Scott to adjourn the school when the funeral occurs.

Professor J. B. Hatchett was a graduate of Douglass High school, his intercourse with men and students of this school entered the school of University, 0., and Knoxville College, Tenn. He served as principal of the Colored orphan home for some years before coming to Douglass. He was a prominent church and Sunday school worker of the Sixteenth street Baptist church and was interested in all public efforts for the betterment of the community. He was known and honored for his high character, his sterling honesty and his deep interest in the young people who showed him many tokens of affection during his brief illness.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Mariah L. Hatchett, and several relatives in Virginia, including a sister and two brothers, one of whom visited him during the Christmas holidays for the first time.

We are in receipt of information from the leading daily of Des Moines Iowa, that Dr. W. H. Lowry, academic grad of W. V. C. L., class of 1902, and for many years teacher and efficient commandant of cadets in his Alma Mater, was ranking as one of that thriving city’s most progressive citizens.

Mr. Lowry after resigning from this school entered the school of Dental Medicine, and Surgery in the State University of Iowa, from which he graduataed, and opened his office as a dental surgeon in Des Moines, Iowa.

Previous to his entrance to this school, his intercourse with men had given him intimate knowledge of men and things which proves a decided asset to a progressive person.

The mental training of this and the Iowa institution has equipped him to be a live one in any community where he may cast his lot.

Since beginning his practice in Des Moines Dr. Lowry has acquired a beautiful home and a properly furnished office on a business street. Nor are his activities solely confined to the duties of his office; but wherever in the city’s socials system the services of a helper are needed and accepted, Dr. Lowry is becoming a prominent figure.

White and Negro citizens of in-
fluence are soliciting his aid and counsel in matters of community uplift whether it is along the lines of politics or social service.

As trustee of St. Paul Church, a large church having institutional functions, he is a power among influential men and women who are making creditable history for the city of Des Moines.

In all these efforts he is ably assisted by Mrs. Margaret Mason Lowry, his amiable wife who was for years teacher of Plain Sewing at this Institution.

We rejoice that Dr. Lowry is giving to the people of Des Moines, an example of the useful virile manhood of the Mountain State.

**SERGEANT HUGHES AND CORPORAL FAIRFAX GIVE CHAPEL ADDRESSES**

Corporal Elliott Fairfax, ex-member of academic class of 1918, and Sergeant Leonard Hughes, graduate of academic 1917, were the honored chapel speakers the morning of March 20 and 21 respectively.

Sergeant Hughes and Corporal Fairfax were members of the 351st heavy artillery, and saw service in several engagements. The signing of the armistice prevented their service due to follow the taking of Metz, as the stage was set for this achievement.

While the address of each was highly interesting and told from a different angle, they mingled the horrors of war with a vein of humorous and pathetic narrative, that robbed the gruesome story.

The address of each was told from a different angle, and mingled the horrors of war with a vein of humorous and pathetic narrative, that robbed, in a measure, the grim story of its gruesomeness. Seldom has the faculty and student body listened with more interest to the words of speakers.

Both the sergeant and corporal were applauded to the echo.

The school feels very thankful that its young men are being returned with few physical blemishes, and at this time, our service flag has lost but two stars.

**THE DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY SCIENCE**

Two provisions of the United States Government make military science a requirement for graduation from this institution. The first is the Morrill Act of 1890, which makes colleges. The second is War Department General Order 49, Washington, D. C. Under this order, the West Virginia Collegiate Institute is authorized to establish and maintain a Junior Unit of the Reserve Officers Training Corps. Heretofore some form of military training has been required, but this last provision makes military compulsory science for all physically fit male students who have reached the age of fourteen. The work is now under the direction and supervision of the War Department, thus a standard and progressive course is rigidly required.

For purposes of administration, the cadets will be organized as a battalion of infantry and quartered in the way that lends itself best to the discipline and control of each sub-organization. Cadet officers and non-commissioned officers are selected according to their special qualifications for the performance of their respective duties. Chief among these qualifications are such natural abilities of leadership as ability to handle men and military bearing. Faithfulness and efficiency in the performance of duties appointed, and exemplary deportment. All officers are permitted to wear insignia especially designed for cadet officers of R. O. T. C. units, and they will be accorded all the respect and all the courtesies and privileges which their ranks demand.

The instruction is under an officer of the United States Army, detailed by the War Department as Professor of Military Science and Tactics. Instruction and training will be given in extended order drill, musketry, bayonet drill, interior guard duty, signalling, map reading and sketching, military courtesy and discipline, military hygiene, and the service of security. Moss and Guild's military Students' Text Book, Volume 1, should be purchased by each cadet.

The necessary arms, ammunition, haversacks, and uniforms (including shoes), are furnished by the government. Cadets will be required, however, to deposit the amount of $15 to cover the cost of any undue wear and tear or breakage of the outfit issued him. This amount will be refunded when all articles issued are turned in at the end of the school year. It is expected that each cadet will take such pride in his uniform, his equipment and his quarters that they will always present an acceptable appearance.

**ATHLETICS**

The local basket-ball team had little difficulty in defeating the Nitro team Friday night, March 7, in Y. M. C. A. No. 2 at the government plant, by the score of 72 to 17. Although laboring under the handicap of having little practice before the game, the Institute men harried their opponents with accurate passing and shooting. Goode and Brown had no difficulty in locating the basket. In individual playing, the local five far excelled the Nitro team.

Line up and summary:
INSTITUTE MONTHLY

INSTITUTE
Goode f Jones
Brown f Merriman
Dickerson g Spriggs
Barlett g Lightfoot
Paris c Madison

Substitutes—Saddler for Dickerson, Wilson for Bartlett, Davis for Wilson, Smith for Davis; Guthrie for Merriman.

Field Goals—Goode 13; Brown 8; Dickerson 3; Paris 8; Guthrie 3; Jones 1, Spriggs 2; Lightfoot 2.


SUMMER SCHOOL

Arrangements are being made by which a course in Sunday School Teacher Training will be given in connection with the Summer School at the West Virginia Collegiate Institute. The week of June 22-29 will be given to this instruction. Rev. Walter A. Snow, the General Secretary of the West Virginia Sunday School Association, heartily approves this plan and will be present at the opening of the school of methods. Among others who have been invited to give instruction are Mr. D. F. Merritt, Trustee of the New York Bible Training School, Prof. C. W. Boyd, Supervisor of the Charleston Public Schools, Miss Mary E. Eubank, Director of the Sunday School Teacher Training at the West Virginia Collegiate Institute, Miss Katie Belle Abney, Superintendent of the Adult Division of the West Virginia Sunday School Association, and Mr. J. R. Marcum, Superintendent of the Secondary Division of the West Virginia Sunday School Association. Mr. Marcum is regarded the best authority on young people's work in the state of West Virginia. He is recognized by Mr. Marion Laurance as one of the ablest men in this country engaged in work among young people. Sunday School officers and teachers should begin to plan now to take advantage of this week of training and betterment of Sunday School work. Other information can be had by addressing President Byrd Prillerman, Institute, West Virginia.

LOCALS AND PERSONALS

Mrs. Georgia Rogers Smith, Class 1903, died at her home in Huntington, West Virginia, March 13th. She leaves a husband and three children. Funeral services and burial were held in Huntington.

Mrs. Nellie Lewis Brown, Classes 1902 and 1918, died at the home of her mother in Montgomery, W. Va., March 13th, after a very brief illness. Her funeral was conducted in the First Baptist Church of Montgomery, and she was buried there Sunday, March 16th.

Mrs. Brown leaves a mother, son, and a husband, A. H. Brown, to mourn her loss.

The cause of Mrs. Brown's death were complications arising from a serious attack of the flu.

Dr. and Mrs. H. T. Gamble and son were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Spriggs the week end of February 21.

R. O. T. C. members are being measured for new uniforms.

Mrs. Lucy Lowry who has been teaching at Whittaker, is at home in the village. Mrs. Lowry is recuperating from a recent attack of the flu.

Mr. Clifford Gore an alumnus, who has taught with credit the school at Omar, has been forced to give up his school on account of failing health.

Mr. Gore is now at a sanitarium at Denmar, Pocahontas county.

Mr. A. W. Curtis with his class in agriculture, visited the agricultural department in Charleston, and the closing scenes of the recent legislature, February 21. The secretary of agriculture, Hon. J. H. Stewart, gave a special view of a farm exhibit movie to the class.

Lieut. D. L. Ferguson informally addressed the student body Sunday evening of February 23. He talked to an appreciative audience.

Our Sextette sang before the Rotary Club in the Kanawha hotel at Charleston, Friday night March 21.

President Prillerman and Prof. Spriggs attended the funeral of Prof. J. B. Hatchett in Huntington, March 23.

Word was received here the 18th inst, that Professor J. B. Hatchett, an able assistant to Principal Scott of the Douglass School at Huntington, had succumbed to the flu.

Mrs. Prillerman, wife of and secretary to the President of the school, is able to resume her duties after several weeks illness.

Her many friends are pleased over her recovery.

Lyman Conners, ex-student, and recently returned from service in a heavy artillery battery over seas, gave a very interesting talk of his experiences in the over sea service Tuesday morning the 18 inst, in the chapel. He interspersed his remarks with the humorous and serious and kept the student body and faculty amused and interested.

Mr. C. E. Mitchell, business manager, was confined to his room for several days during early March.

Mrs. Jessie Glover English, teacher was called to her home in Columbus March 15, on account of the illness of her husband.